查询SD10150CT供应商

PANJIT SEMI CONDUCTOR

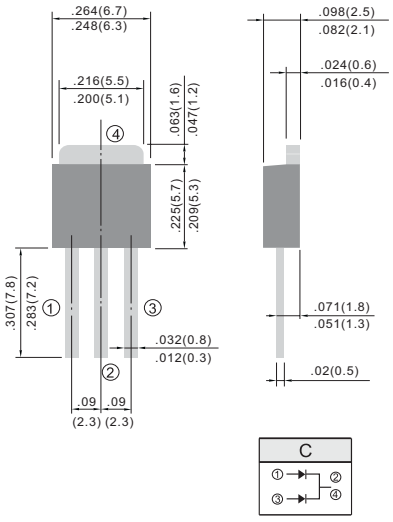
DATA SHEET

SD1020CT~SD10150CT

SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIERS

VOLTAGE 20 to 150 Volts **CURRENT** 10.0 Amperes

TO-251AB Unit : inch (mm)



FEATURES

- Plastic package has Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-O
- For surface mounted applications
- Low profile package
- Built-in strain relief
- Low power loss, High efficiency
- High surge capacity
- For use in low voltage high frequency inverters, free wheeling, and polarity protection applications
- Pb free product are available : 99% Sn above can meet Rohs environment substance directive request

MECHANICALDATA

Case: TO-251AB molded plastic

Terminals: Solder plated, solderable per MIL-STD-202G,Method 208

Polarity: As marking

Weight: 0.015 ounces, 0.4grams.

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND DELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified. Single phase, half wave, 60 Hz, resistive or inductive load.

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	SD1020CT	SD1030CT	SD1040CT	SD1050CT	SD1060CT	SD1080CT	SD10100CT	SD10150CT	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	20	30	40	50	60	80	100	150	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	V_{RMS}	14	21	28	35	42	56	70	105	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V_{DC}	20	30	40	50	60	80	100	150	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current .375"(9.5mm) lead length at Tc=100°C	I_{AV}	10.0								A
Peak Forward Surge Current : 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load(JEDEC method)	I_{FSM}	100								A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 5.0A per leg	V_F	0.55			0.75		0.85		0.92	V
Maximum DC Reverse Current T_A=25°C at Rated DC Blocking Voltage T_A=100°C	I_R	0.2 20								mA
Maximum Thermal Resistance	RθJC RθJA	3.0 80								°C / W
Operating Junction Temperature Range	T_J	-50 to +125								°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-50 to +150								°C

NOTES:

1. Both Bonding and Chip structure are available.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

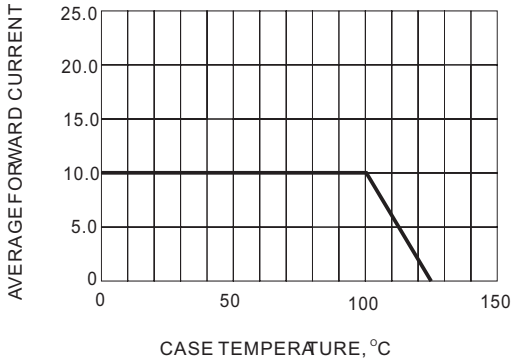


Fig.1- FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

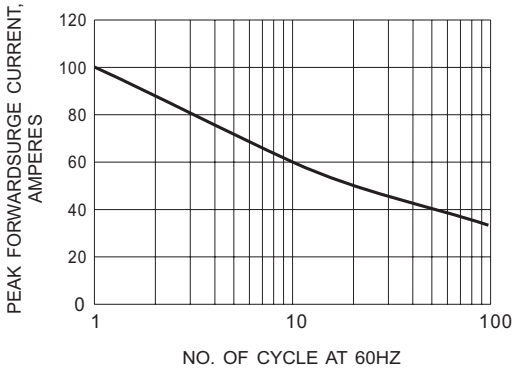


Fig.2-MAXIMUMNON-REPETITIVEPEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

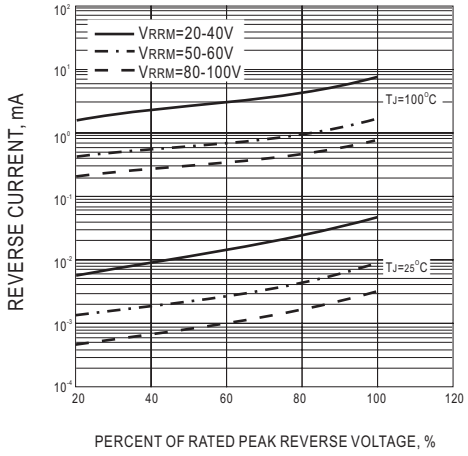


Fig.3- TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTIC

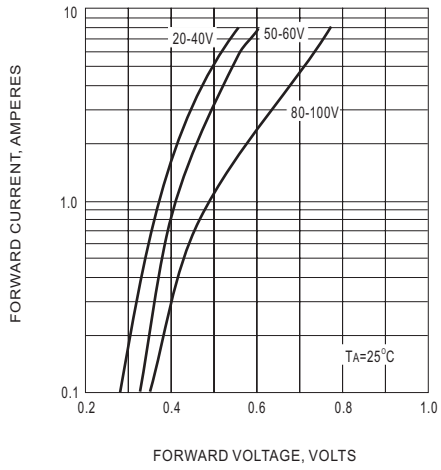


Fig.4- TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHRACTERISTIC